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"God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are ready to guard and defend it."—Daniel Webster

Nevada City Nugget

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THINKING OUT LOUD

By H. M. L.

No one can have everything, not even Lieut. Gen. Patton, the spectacular. We would like to look upward to the general and exclaim: "Now, there's a man." But his faults stand in the way. The golden talent of holding his tongue at the right time and place is not his. We perceive clearly that he is a great military leader, and admire his exploits in the "break through" in Normandy and his later whirlwind advance that ripped through various German obstacles including the Rhine and the Argonne "bulge", clear across into Austria.

No wonder his troops like and admire him. He kept them on the move and at a fast pace. He gave them new scenery every day. He had the Germans guessing and piling up the troops in spots where he wasn't and did not intend to be. We think that strictly as a soldier Patton has earned himself at least a small nitch in the History of the Second World War. One reason for this success in the military field, is that he loves his trade and studies it.

But then there is the other side of Patton, the Patton that never grew up, the pearl handled pistol toting Patton, the man who reverts to the naviette of his boyhood days so easily that he blurts out the truth as he sees it without regard to where the chips may fall, so to speak. the quick tempered Patton, who strikes one of his own soldiers in a sudden rage, and the Patton with a drink or two under his belt who speaks out of turn in a public meeting and offends leaders of a great nation which the U. S. A. is trying to get along with.

So we have two Pattons, the great soldier Patton and the Malaprop Patton. The Patton we can easily and effectively direct two or three armies amounting to two or three Patton. The Patton who can easily very little control of his tongue and not much more of his fists. So Patton just now is in a military dog house, atoning for his loose tongue by commanding a paper army. Think of a skilled semptress being put to cutting out paper dolls, and there's something of an analogy.

Of all Patton's blunders, his thoughtful countrymen will hold that the worst was retaining a considerable number of Nazi leaders in power in Bavaria where he was in charge. It is acknowledged that his argument, in effect, that the Nazi were the most efficient in the matter of governing that he could obtain for that job under his direction, is logical for the short term. If U. S. troops were going to set Germany up in business with all the implications of what German business has usually meant for the last half century, and then pull out in a few months, then Patton's course was correct.

The Nazis of course, having been in power for twelve or fifteen years, were better prepared to govern than the inmates of Nazi concentration camps. "Good" Germans, that is those who even silently refused to follow Hitler, undoubtedly are scarce. Most of them are under the sod or their ashes are fertilizing cabbage fields. The few who really stood up against Hitler, fled their country and saved their lives.

Patton is an impatient kind of chap. He wants to see things done and wants to see them done now. To hunt out "good" Germans undoubtly was and is something of a wearisome task. He took a short cut, the line of least resistance to obtain immediate results, and while this is probably a virtue in the field of military tactics, it is seldom a virtue in politics. The long range view is the right view, and from that standpoint, there should be a patient search for the right kind of Germans to govern Germany in its new tutelage to lead them from the huge disaster Hitler brought upon them, to a self government in which Germans will be good and decent neighbors of other people in this world.

Patton, the man of action, and very apparently not a thinker except in military matters, was no man to govern Uncle Sam's wards in Bavaria. General Eisenhower, we think, admires the dash and nerve of his subordinate, but very likely has warned him time and again to obey orders like a good soldier and to keep quiet that unruly tongue of his. But Patton's trap trips him, as it were. And, General Ike's patience eompletely ran out. Patton finds himself head of a paper army. Probably we have heard the last of Patton for a long time. Probably we shall not hear of him again until the next war, and if there is no next war, then Patton, the male Malaprop, will have given way to Patton the soldier with an appointed place in history.

FRANK DILLON SUCCUMBS

Funeral services will take place tomorrow morning at o'clock under the direction of the Holmes and Myers Funeral Home in St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Grass Valley for Patrick Francis Dillon, mine owner of this city, who died Saturday in a Grass Valley hospital. Interment will be in the Grass Valley Catholic Cemetery.

Dillon was born on the Allison Ranch, west of Grass Valley, 73 years ago. He was the owner, and for several years the operator, of the Lady Bug Mine which adjoins the Spanish Mine in the Washington district. He resided for many years at 551 East Broad Street in this city.

Surviving is his only son, Francis Dillon of Vallejo, Solano County.

ELTON TOBIASSEN DISPLAYS FINE VEGETABLES

A very fine display of home grown vegetables from the gardens of Elton Tobiassen, son of Sheriff and Mrs. Carl J. Tobiassen is on display in the window of the Nevada City Nugget.

Included in the display are sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, yams and several varieties of squash, peppers, cauliflower, cabbage, tomatoes, cantaloupes, roney dews and watermelons, and a huge banana squash weighing 45 pounds. This display certainly is a credit to Elton Tobiassen and shows what can be grown in Nevada County soil and climate.

Prior to entering the Navy Elton was a student at the University of California College of Agriculture at Davis. While there he won the Golden Gloves amateur boxing championship of the United States. Following his discharge from the Navy, young Tobiassen has engaged in farming on the county farm in Willow Valley, which is leased by his father, Sheriff Tobiassen.

FARM HOME DEPT. TO MEET OCT. 23

The annual meeting of the Nevada Farm Home Department will be held in Memorial Park October 23 in Grass Valley.

Farm Home units of Rough and Ready and Penn Valley will give a bazaar in Rough and Ready on October 12th. Fancy work in sewing, and preserved fruits and vegetables will be offered for sale.

Miss Jean Hodges extension agent for Placer and Nevada Counties will give an address of the use of DDT insecticide at the home of Mrs. W. C. Campbell at a meeting of Lime Kiln-Clear Creek Department on October 11th.

Important Questions Before Nevada City Chamber

At the meeting of the Nevada City Chamber of Commerce tomorrow night, which the president, H. S. Foreman urges all members to attend, rent control, the Nevada City Airport, housing and other important matters will be discussed.

Secretary H. F. Sofge states that among the matters of especial interest will be the question of whether or not the chamber will resume its membership in the Tahoe Ukiah Highway Aassociation, an organization that lapsed early in the war period.

LETTER FROM JAPAN

From Tokio Bay comes this interesting letter from Lieut. W. C. McCulloch of the U. S. Navy to his wife who resides on East Broad Street.

"We were part of a liberty party who left the ship in the morning and went over toward shore to ask where the Yokahama docks were. We pulled into an area which had been a seadrome and several four motored Jap planes were lying there partly in the water and partly out.

We did not land here but got directions to proceed further up the coast and as we pulled along side the bay we saw a lot of limestone caves dug into the cliffs which were either for air raid shelters or for defense. Some of the high points of land, covered with pines, had the roofs of pagodas sticking up through the trees and were very beautiful on the skyline.

The bay was dotted inshore with Jap fishing boats which had from two to four square sails. Some of the boats looked to be a hundred years old, but perhaps this was due to lack of paint.

As we approached the outskirts of the city we could see large areas of rusted heaps of rubble and corrugated iron roofing burned completely to the ground and as we pulled into the inner harbor we passed two beacon towers built on the sea wall and marking the channel into the harbor. Some wag had scrawled in green paint on one of them "Dallas, Texas."

The dock area of Yokahama and the adjacent warehouses for about a block inland are not damaged to any extent. We were told that the bombers had left them untouched on purpose so that we could use them later.

The city is divided into canals, and from the first canal, paralleling the water front, to the distant hill line in back of the city there is not an undamaged building left standing. Most of the city liil's like one of our city dumps with its rusty tin cans strewn over it. There is a uniform layer of rubble and refuse almost three feet deep. I would say the city is 95 per cent destroyed and army engineers with bulldozers, draglines and trucks are busy scraping it into piles and carting it off to dumps. The Japs will not need to import any more scrap iron for a long time to come.

One funny aspect was a firehouse which is standing undamaged in hundreds of acres of rubble. Two of the fire trucks in front of the building are burned out but the firemen succeeded in saving their own building and apparently confined their efforts in picking up and stacking like cord wood the empty casings of the fire bombs which we had dropped on them.

The people are starting to gather up the old sheets of iron and are using them to build shelters like those we sometimes see in our hobo jungles. I don't know what they will do when winter comes. The great majority of the people are dressed in most anything they can rig together. The women have a uniform dress consisting of a piece of calico made up into a pair of baggy pants with close fitting cuffs around the ankles. There is lots of room in the seat because it seems a tight pair of pants would hardly stand the strain of the squatting position they assume most of the time.

I was surprised to see how small these people are. I am not very big myself but it raises my ego to see how I tower above them. The attitude of the population toward the troops in the city is friendly and polite. It looks as though it isn't assumed.

As you know, a person can sense the attitude of a people as we did in Venezuela, and this one gives no impression of dislike. We walked all over what was the main part of the city and were not bothered in any way. They seemed as curious about us as we did about them.

Bartering is forbidden, but lots of the boys took candy bars and cigarets ashore to sell. The rate of exchange is 15 yen for a dollar, and the boys were selling the packs of cigarets, which cost us 5 cents for $2 each. I heard these are resold for $2.60.

The people apparently have little or nothing to eat. I saw only two restaurants open in all the city and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon there was a line of people two blocks long in front of one which could serve only about 10 or 15 at a sitting.

The street cars are running—what is left of them—and it seemed funny to see people getting on and off at intersections where no buildings were left. Throughout the bombed portion of the city the highest things propecting above the rubble are the safes of the business houses. We saw thousands of them standing up on masonry where business no longer exists.

All over the city one can see the remains of drill presses, planers, printing presses, etc. indicating that many of the burned buildings were small factories with one or two pieces of machinery.

As an illustration of how the people are taking the invasion it seems that a jeep collided at an intersection with a bicycle. The Jap got up, dusted himself off, bowed and tipped his hat.

Yesterday the first American Red Cross canteen was opened in a damaged hotel lobby and we went in and had coffee and cookies. there. There is no water that is safe to drink in all the city. We were sitting at one of the tables with a broken window near us and several small children gathered outside were looking at us eating. I suddenly lost my appetite and handed some cookies through the window to the kids. They thanked us with a little bobbing bow and scurried off into the rubble. What they will do this winter God only knows. I could not help but notice the difference between their thanks and the grabbing by the Venezuela kid of anything that is held out to him.

Many people are sending their kids on the streets to sell small belongings to our forces. Some silk kimonas are for sale at $40 but everything is either high or of no particular value as a keepsake. We were going to go to Tokio yesterday but they have made the train out of bounds fot navy personnel.

The international settlement, together with the Catholic Church has not been burned and there are some nice homes still standing. The Red Cross canteen has several Jap men in army uniforms acting as janitors and handy men about the place. It seems funny to see a Jap soldier sweeping cigaret butts out from under the feet of a towering American soldier.

LOCAL FIRMS GIVE E AWARD BY ARMY-NAVY

The Lava Cap following closing in poration and The Hotmill of Nevada City received the Army-Navy "E" production award, as of September 6th, 1945, at ceremonies in Sacramento on Saturday, at South Side Park.

Employes of the two organizations were presented with a certificate of award by Rear Admiral Mahlon S. Tisdale, commandamnt of Bare Island Navy Yard. About 4 per cent of the nation's war industries have received the Army-Navy "E".

The Lava, following its closing in 1943, some months after the WPB closing order, utilized its blacksmith shop and machine facilities for making navy forgings, repairing pumps and cargo winches, and other equipment of damaged naval ships. The Hotmill also made thousands of forgings such as "sister hooks" for Mare Island.

At the conclusion of the ceremony a luncheon was served for employes and their wives in the Eagle Theatre.

Miss Barbara Sherwood Honored at Shower Party

Miss Barbara Sherwood whose engagement to Paul Pharris USN, was announced recently, was honored with a shower on Saturday evening. It was given by Mrs. Alvon Jones at her home on West Main Street in Grass Valley. The guests gathered for dinner at 6:30 at a table beautifully decorated with a white bride's cake as the center piece. Miss Sherwood was the recipient of many lovely gifts, and best wishes from her friends. The evening was spent playing games and prizes were awarded to Barbara Smith, Barbara Sherwood and La Verne Hocking.

ROAD ENGINEERS OPEN OFFICES

Engineers in charge of the construction of a three mile length of the Highway 49, between the Middle Fork of the Yuba River and Wilson's Log Cabin, have established headquarters in Veterans of Foreign Wars Hall here.

W. C. Struble, is resident engineer in charge of the construction. Four assistant engineers are Harry French D. H. Walkington, Robert Orr and T. J. Debely.

The Parket Construction Company has been awarded the contract for building the road which will be about 1 1-2 miles shorter than the present narrow highway.

Struble reports that this is one of the first post war road projects undertaken by the Public Roads Administration.

UNEMPLOYMENT FUND OF STATE SECOND TO N. Y.

BERKELEY, Oct. 8—California's $700 million unemployment insurance fund is second in size, topped only by New York, and is the largest amount ever available in this state, it is reported in the monthly digest of information post-war California, published by the Bureau of Public Administration.

Under severest conditions of unemployment the report says about $230 million will remain in the fund after the transition period from war to peace. Displaced war workers are entitled to unemployment insurance when no other jobs are available. Unemployed persons, for whom no suitable jobs can be found are entitled to draw insurance if eligible on the basis of monies earned during an employment period. Maximum insurance is paid at 120 a week to a total of $468 during the benefit year.

In July a weekly average of 23,385 persons were paid insurance. By the second week of August the average was 25,119. Majority of claimants are women, unskilled workers and older age groups.

Increase of claimants from shipbuilding and aircraft industries off set a decrease in the food manufacturing, retail and wholesale trade industries, the report points out. Interstate claims filed by workers in other states earning wage credits in California continued to increase but were still low compared to 1942. About two thirds of them are women.

Approximately a 10 per cent increase in World War II veteran unemployment allowances occurred during July as compared to June, although the number is still low compared to the total number of discharged veterans.

Strikes Have Small Effect in Twin Cities

Grass Valley and Nevada City were but little effected by the strike of Greyhound Bus Lines drivers and the four hour strike of telephone operators yesterday.

The Nevada County Narrow Gauge busses maintained their schedules to Colfax and Auburn in Placer County, but there were no Greyhound busses to meet them. Some of the passengers to Auburn hired taxis, on a group basis, and went on to Roseville where they were able to continue their joprneys on the Gibson Lines which is not having labor trouble.

Telephone service to all practical purposes was uninterrupted, though a considerable number of telephone girls were off the job for four hours. By calling emergency operators, however, there was little delay in completing calls on both Nevada City and Grass Valley switch boards.

Two Plead Guilty to Calf Stealing

Woodrow W. Kistle and Millard C. Hurst, residents of the Murchie Road, pleaded guilty in the superior court to grand theft and asked for probation.

The two were charged with stealing and killing a calf belonging to Mrs. Esterina Rinaldi, on the same road. The probation officer, A. W. McGagin, was directed to bring in his recommendation regarding probation tomorrow.

PGE TO BUILD 41 MILES OF NEW LINES IN COUNTY

AUBURN, Oct .8—Announcement was made by James R. Johnson, Division Manager of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company that rural electrification plans for the company's are scheduled for construction to tion of over one hundred miles of power lines. Seventy one extensions are scheduled for consthuction to serve over five hundred new customers on farms and in mountain communities. The total cost of the project is estimated at $307,000.

Of the 102 miles of power lines to be built, 19 miles are scheduled for Sierra County, 6 for Yuba, 41 for Nevada, 39 for Placer and 6 for El Dorado. Famous old mining towns which date from the gold rush days are to receive service for the first time. These include Goodyear Bar, Camptonville, Yankee Jim, Forest Hill, Butcher Ranch and Spanish Dry Digginggs.

Johnson states that actual construction will be started as soon as materials and manpower are available. He expects to complete the job by the end of 1946.

Virtually all the farms and rural areas within the territory served by Pacific Gas and Electric Company from the Tehachapi to Shasta County will be electrified by the end of 1946 or early the following year.

A. E. Wishon, vice president and general manager, today announced the details of a $6,000,000 line extension program to complete the company's rural electric net work. Construction now is well under way and is being pressed forward as rapidly as shortages of manpower and materials permit.

The project includes more than 1200 line extensions aggragating 3,000 miles which will serve 10,000 new customers on farms and in rural residential areas. All the extensions will be built in comparatively remote or isolated regions. The company serves electricity to 91-4%—approximately 75,000 of a total of 82,000—of the farms within the 46 counties in which it operates.

To obtain the skilled men required to put the rural extension project through with dispatch, the PGE conducted a special training school at its construction depot in Davis. The candidates, who attended at the company's expense were employees of several classifications—groundmen, helpers, truck drivers and others. They were given two weeks of intensive instruction and practical experience in putting up poles and installing cross arms and insulators, rigging, handling and splicing all types of conductors, securing conductors to insulators, first aid and safety first. At the end of the course they went to work as apprentice line men and after they become proficient in the basic features of line construction they will return to the school for advanced training.

For many years agriculturalists served by the PGE have had electric service at rates that are among the lowest in the United States. The company's average farm rate is only 1.66 cents per kilowatt hour, compared to the national average of 3.11 cents per kilowatt hour.

Grass Valley Gridders Win Twice Over Oroville

The Grass Valley Miners in fast aerial games scored a victory, in both varsity and junior divisions of the Sierra Football League, over the Oroville Tigers.

The varsity won 19 to 15, by two passes. Ali to Tommy Hooper, Ali to Langdon, and finally by a buck through center by Hamilton.

By a series of passes the juniors won 25 to 6. It was Daley to Orzalli, Daley to Williams, Daley to Williams and Daley to Orzalli. In this case too, there was one conversion.

VISITS FATHER

Col. Allen Chapman, of the 13th Air Service Group, came home from Okinawa and with his wife and daughter is visiting his father Dr. C. W. Chapman of this city.

Col. Chapman completed 15 month service in the Pacific. He was a pilot in the first world war, and entered the second world war shortly after hostilieies opened. At the conclusion of his stay here he will go to the Santa Ana Army Base to await reassignment.

Nevada City Nugget

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H. M. LEETE - - - - - Editor and Publisher

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THE ROAD BACK

The Citizens Reconversion Council of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, in a recently announced business program, has set out staunchly on the road to normal business, living and working.

The council proposes, among other things, relaxation in newsprint quotas, so newspapers may have spect to carry more "help wanted" advertising

It calls for emergency housing for agricultural workers; revamping of state unemployment benefit procedures to reach a better balance between "suitable employment" and job opportunities. It demands "relief from curtailment of the profit incentive, resulting from lack of understanding in the OPA."

It is a program of getting people busy on the 113,000 jobs now going begging in L. A. County alone, and eliminating bottlenecks to job creating business expansion. Real jobs, not make work jobs or unemployment largesse, are the issue, As Henry Ford once said: "No wage is too high that is earned. Fifty dollars a day, earned, is not too high. But a dollar a day, unearned, is much too high." The work must be productive.

On "lack of understanding in the OPA" unquestionably rests much hesitancy on the part of some businessmen to launch out on the road to reconversion. In many lines, including durable goods—refrigerators, washing machines, radios. etc.—the OPA has unhtnkingly ordered retailers to hold prices at the 1942 level—meanwhile granting to manufacturers price increases sufficient to ffset rising wages and raw materials costs. Under the menace of this double price squeeze, thousands of retail merchants are wondering whether they can continue in business at all, let alone expand sales staffs and services to satisfy growing customer needs.

The economic road back to the prosperous America we all want would present fewer detours and danger spots if men experienced in government would stick to the goxernmental steering the wheels of production, manufacturing and distribution.—Contributed.

THE COAL INDUSTRY

While Laski Blatently heralds the end of capitalism and British emissaries dicker for loans (gifts?) to pave the way for socialism, others face facts about England. Among these realists is George S. Benson of the Cincinnati Enquirer, who said recently, in part:

"England is a coal country; 79 per cent of the island's export tonnage is coal and it goes all over the world. England's 706,000 coal miners produce 200 million tons of coal a year. We have only 393,000 miners in the United States, but they produce 586 million tons a year, more than five times as much coal per man as in England.

"Coal miners in England draw $25 a week. American coal miners get $52 a week and they earn it. Don't let anybody tell you that American workers are supermen who hit harder and work more hours a day, because it's not true. In America miners use power cutters. Automatic loaders put the coal in cars and electric motors pull them away. In England men dig the coal with picks and pitch in cars with shovels. Getting a ton of English coal to the top of the ground costs $4.20 a ton for labor alone; $1.40 in America. The manpower shortage, incidental to war, ran the price of British coal to $6.50 a ton; American coal advanced only 60 cents a ton.

"With a nation so dependent on coal, why didn't the mine owners equip their properties with modern machinery, get out more coal per man and pay better wages? Answer: Government interference. Tax laws discouraged replacing old machinery. Regulations placed a penalty on efficient methods. The results were three: High prices, low wages and a ruined export trade.

"With most admirable fortitude the English came htrough fienndish abuse to victory. Peace might have brought England prosperity; ability to pay her 12 billion dollars of war depts. With businessmen free to compete and produce, earn profits and fair wages. it might have been. But socializing all industry will start a long detour off the road to a better England."

WE'RE ALL GROWING

The upping of San Francisco's population since 1940 from 634,536 to 801,248 revealed by the recent special census, does not mean that only the city has grown. As a matter of fact, many other counties have participated in this population growth, which has affected the entire state in one way or another. It is estimated that the bay region as a whole has half a million more people living in it today than it had five years ago.

Most of these new residents came to this district as war workers. Some of them will go home again now that the war is over. But more will stay, will become permanent Californians, some day will think of themselves as old timers.

This is all to the good. The easterners who came west for patriotic motives or to better themselves and their families economically are of the same stuff as that which made California a great state. We give our new residents a hearty welcome.—Contributed.

HERE COME THE WAR BRIDES

War brides are coming to the USA by thousands these days. Last week a single home coming ship landed 592 Australian brides of American service men at San Francisco. The bands played "Here Comes The Bride". and they received a joyous welcome from all hands—save from Gloomy Gus, the statstician who glowered at them.

Staticians are forever glowering; nothing ever seems to come out even. Gloomy Gus said women already outnumber men in America by three million, and therefore that many U. S. women are doomed to spinsterhood. Brides from abroad, he complained, are making a bad situation worse. Gus' grousing disturbed us, so we asked a gal in our office about it, and she told us—or rather, told Gus—off plenty.

"Just like a man," she snapped. "He thinks men are such wonderful creatures that the sole goal of every woman is to marry one of them. Lots of girls with brains and ambition want to marry, certainly. But three million aren't even a tenth of the women on our population. If anybody thinks many gals fear they can't rate higher than last in a field of 10, in competition for a husband or anything else, he doesn't know American women. If I can't get a husband with those odds in my favor, I don't rate one—he's welcome to get himself a war bride."

There you have it, Gus. And, just to give you one statistic that comes out even, our office gal adds that 50 per cent of all the married people in the country are women. War brides can't upset that statistic.—Contributed.

TO DEMONSTRATE DDT IN DAIRIES

The Agricultural Extension Service is arranging at the moment a series of local demonstrations of the use of DDT in dairy barns for the control of flies. Announcement of the meetings will be made in next week's issue of this newspaper. The dangers and the limitations of DDT will be discussed; it will also be possible to observe the effect of the material upon the flies that are present.

Post War Aspects—Some aspects of post war planning in agriculture are reviewed in brief by Dr. Henry D. Wellman, Director of the Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, University of California.

1 Two of the factors which contribute to the unfavorable price cost relationships in agriculeure following Warld War I are reappearing. They are over expansion of our agricultural plant, and high hourly wage rates in industry and trade.

2 Rising farm mortgage indebtedness which bore down so heavily upon farmers after the last war has not yet recurred for the country as a whole, although the subsidiary factors of rising land values and increased farm lales have. The situation is dangerous.

3 The potential domestic demand for numerous foodstuffs is large, particularly for fruits, vegetables, meat, milk and eggs—all of which are important in the agriculture of the state. Good nutrition requires increases in per capita consumption of these commodities and rising consumer incomes favor enlarged purchases of them.

4 Maintenance of a high level of industrial activity and employment in this county would greatly ease the more persistent problems that plagued agriculture in the 1930s. There would still be problems but they would not be insoluble ones.

5 We have been moving in the direction of a government controlled economy and nowhere has this trend been more pronounced than in agriculture. Farmers should decide for themselves if this is the road they wish to follow in the post war years.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haley and family have returned from Lake Tahoe where they spent the summer and are getting settled in their home on Nevada Street, recently purchased from the B. C. Goldsmiths.

David Lamson Reports Farm Market Finances

In a report to the county supervisors, David Lamson, chairman of the Nevada County Farm Market committee states that rentals thus far have amounts to $78.52 for space occupied by farmers in the market structure. In addition to this, $285 in donations have been received. For building materials the supervisors contributed $500.

Against this is the cost of the building and other expenses totaling $683.17, leaving a balance of $175.35 on hand.

Events scheduled for the market include observance of Apple Week October 13th to 19th, a conference of farmers regarding the future of market on October 15th, and October 28th when the Nevada County show. Sometime in November there rabbit Club will give its annual will be Thanksgiving Market Day.

Serial 036783. Department of the Interior. District Land Office. Sacramento, Calif. Aug. 24, 1945. Notice is hereby given that George E. Poore, also known as George Poore, whose post office address is Nevada City, Calif., on behalf of himself and his co-owners, in pursuance of Chapter Six (6) of Title Thirty two (32) of the Revised Statutes of the United States, has filed in this office, application for patent to the Buckeye Hill Placer mining claim embracing 160 acres described as the S½SE¼SE¼, SE¼SW¼SE¼ Sec. 18, NE¼NE¼, N½SE¼NE¼, SW¼SE¼NE¼, S½SW¼NE¼, S½N½SW¼NE¼, Sec. 19, W½NW¼NW¼ and NW¼SW¼NW¼ Sec. 20, T. 16-N., R. 10-E., MDM., situate, lying and being in the "You Bet" Mining District, Nevada County state of California, notice of location of which is recorded in Book 31, Mining Claims, Page 22, et seq., Nevada County, California. Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground, placer deposits, or gravel channel, or any portion thereof so described and applied for, are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed according to law and the regulations thereunder within the time prescribed by law in the District Land Office at Sacramento, California they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of said Statutes.
Ellis Purlee, Register.
Date of First Publication Sept. 6.
Date of Last Publication Nov. 1.

Phone FOR WANT ADS

RESPONSIBLE COUPLE NEED 3 bedroom home, furnished or unfurnished. Will pay up to $90. Nevada City, Grass Valley or vicinity. Mr. Bryne, Bret Harte Inn, Grass Valley. 10-14tc

HELP WANTED—FEMALE
CAPABLE, INTELLIGENT WOMAN 25-45 years old, to locally represent large concern. Can easily earn $25 to $35 weekly. Opportunity for advancement. Must type. Send details. M. Arnold Fishman, 6278 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles. 10 11 tp

WANTED TO RENT A PIANO—Phone Nevada City 536. 1013tp

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE moving in standard furniture van. First class staroge facilities. Furniture bought and sold. Hills Flat Reliable Transfer, Grass Valley, Weekly trips to bay area. Phone 471-W or 39. 3-1tf

EXPERT RADIO REPAIRING — Loud Speaker Systems for Rent. Complete stock of portable and large type radio batteries. ART'S RADIO HOSPITAL — Specialists in Radio ills. 201 Mill Street, Grass Valley. Phone 984 . 2-19tf

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The Holmes Funeral Home service is priced within the means of all. Ambulance service at all hours.
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NEVADA CITY

FRATERNAL AND CLUB DIRECTORY

NEVADA CITY LODGE, No. 518 B. P. O. ELKS
Meets every second and fourth Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks Home, Pine St. Phone 108.
Visitinw Elks welcome.
J. F. SIEGFRIED,
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Meets every Tuesday evening at Pythian Castle, 232 Broad Street
Visiting Native Sons welcome.
WILLIAM H. YOUNG, Pres.
DR. C. W. CHAPMAN, Rec. Sec'y

OUSTOMAH LODGE No. 16 IOOF
Meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 at Odd Fellows Hall.
HARRY R. DOUGLASS, N. G.
WM. H. RICHARDS, Rec. Sec'y.
JOHN W. DARKE, Fin. Sec'y.

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WAR CHEST
We've won the War... now we must win the Peace!
An advertisement in the public interest by
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You will find yourself one of the best informed persons in your community when you read The Christian Science Monitor regularly. You will find fresh, new viewpoints, a fuller, richer understanding of world affairs . . . truthful, accurate, unbiased news. Write for sample copies today, or send for a one-month trial subscription to this international daily newspaper . . . .
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☐ Please send sample copies of The Christian Science Monitor including copy of Weekly Magazine Section.
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IT'S FAMOUS COFFEE SHOP AND COCKTAIL LOUNGE
ARE RENOWNED IN CALIFORNIA
RATES FROM $1.50 UP
Excellent Service— —Best Food
A HARVEY M. TOY HOTEL
8TH AND K STREET SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
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OPA CONDEMNS DEFECTIVE TIRES

As a result of the current drive by the Enforcement Division of the Office of Price Administration against the sales of unserviceable used tires, large quantities of improperly repaired tires have been located in the San Francisco bay area, condemned and removed from trade, W. H. Brunner, enforcement executive of the San Francisco District OP A revealed today.

OPA enforcement agents last week discovered 287 unserviceable tires on the premises of the Federal Rubber Products Company, 545 East 10th Street, Oakland, Brunner stated, adding that the firm had already sold approximately 500 defective tires from the same shipment before noticing their condition and is now making full refunds to the purchasers.

The 287 tires still on hand at the Oakland firm were impounded by the OPA agents and retnrned to their source the J. S. Wood Tire Company 2801 Schouteau Aveue, So. Louis, Mo. The activities of the St. Louis firm are now under investigation by the regional OPA having juridciction in that area.

In addition a small quantity of unserviceable tires shipped here from Los Angeles were found on the premises of two San Francisco tire dealers Brunner said.

Emphasizing the danger of driving with defective tires, Brunner urged motorists to use the utmost care in purchasing used tires. Anyone who has purchased a tire which has proven to be unserviceable should report the matter immediately to the nearest OPA office, he said. Dealers were asked to consult the OPA tire examiner if in doubt as to the quality of the tires in their stock.

Albert F. Jaynes, Nevada County trapper, who has been active in eliminating bears around Columbia Hill that prey on the cattle there, last week had an encounter with a bear that might have been disastrous if Jaynes had not been kuick on the trigger.

He was making the rounds of his traps and came on a bear in one of them. The animal managed to break the chain, attached to the trap, and scurried into a heavy growth of chaparel. Jaynes followed and came upon the bear which truns on him, full of fight. The trapper had his rifle at "ready" however, and shot the bear. It weighed 300 pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Bigelow left Saturday for Weaverville, Calif., where they plan to spend ten days.

Miss Winifred Murphy Weds Pfc. Donald Lightford

The Bethany Church in Glenbrook was the scene of a pretty wedding October 2nd, when vows were exchanged by Miss Winifred Murphy and Private First Class Donald Patrick Lightford.

Rev. Robert Carrington of Sacramento read the marriage service The bride was attended by Miss Ruth Coon of Sacramento and best man was Gerald Jarrard. Henry Murphy, brother of the bride, and Alva Smith were ushers. Alvah Smith gave the bride in marriage in the absence of her father in the armed services in the Pacific.

Bride was attired in an ivory satin gown with long train, the gown close fitted and the bodice gathered. Two strands of pearls adorned the V-neck line.

Following the double ring ceremony there was a reception for 100 guests at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. P. Murphy. On a table were piled high lovely gifts for the newly wedded couple. The pair are spending their honeymoon in the vicinity of Santa Cruz.

HARRY M. McKEE ESTATE

Mrs. Isabel McKee has filed a petition for letters of administration in the estate of her late husband Harry M. McKee, attorney, who passed away six months ago. Heirs beside Mrs. McKee are two sons, Harry M. McKee of Santa Ana, Orange County, and John B. McKee of San Francisco.

The petition recites that the value of real and personal property left by the decedent is unknown to the petitioner.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

The Knights of Columbus will hold their annual venison stew Tuesday night. October 9th, in St. Canice Parish Hall. Wives and friends of members have been invited.

On the program of entertainment speakers from Sacramento and Marysville have been promised.

Frank Ghidotti, manager of the Cardinal Store has been confined to his home by illness for the past ten days.

Forest Supervisor Guerdon Ellis and associate forester Harry Camp are in San Francisco on official business at the regional office.

LOOKING AHEAD

GEORGE S. BENSON

President—Harding College

Searcy, Arkansas

British Coal

England is a coal country; 70% of the island's export tonnage is coal and it goes all over the world. England's 706,000 miners produce 200 million tons of coal a year. These are big figures until you compare England and America. We have only 393,000 miners in the United States but they produce 586 million tons of coal a year; more than five times as much per man as in England.

Coal miners in England draw $25 a week. American coal miners get $52 a week and they earn it. Don't let anybody tell you that American workers are super-men who hit harder and work more hours a day, because it's not true. Don't let anybody tell you that coal veins in the western hemisphere are richer and better and easier to work, because that's not true either.

Modern Machinery

In America miners use power cutters. Automatic loaders put the coal in cars and electric locomotives pull them away. In England men dig coal out with picks and pitch it in cars with shovels. The power that pulls the car to daylight is a scrub mule with a rag over his eyes. That's how they used to mine coal in America when grandpa was a boy.

Getting a ton of English coal to the top of the ground costs $4.20 for labor alone; $1.40 in America. The manpower shortage, incidental to war, ran the price of British coal to $6.50 a ton—twice its pre-war price. American coal advanced only 60c a ton. Hand work is what commands the premium when men are scarce. This economic fact has worked a hardship on the English.

Food and Clothing

England does not raise enough food for her people, nor enough fibre to clothe them. Such necessities are imported by the shipload. In a practical sense, they are bought with coal. Plain to see, with coal costs doubled, things to eat and wear became very dear in England. People blamed the war, of course, but the real trouble was lack of modern coal mining machinery.

With a nation so dependent on coal, why didn't the mine owners equip their properties with modern machinery, get out more coal per man and pay better wages? Answer: Government interference! Tax laws discouraged replacing old machinery. Regulations placed a penalty on efficient methods. The results were three: High prices, low wages, and a ruined export trade.

Deer Hunters Fined $500 for Ctarting Fire

SAN FRANCIISCO, Oct. 8—Two deer hunters, Frank W. Taylor of Paradise and Ray E. Giles of Yankee Hill, Butte County were each fined $500 on October 3 by District Judge Martin Welch of the Federal Court at Sacramento. The men were found responsible for causing the Kimshew Fire in the Lassen National Forest near Sterling City, which burned 11,000 acres of pine timber and young growth before it was brought under control on September 21.

The U. S. Forest Service reported today that the fire cost the taxpayers $65,000 and caused $250,000 damage to National Forest land and privately owned timber.

Both hunters were charged with "building a campfire in a dangerous place, or during windy weather, without confining it to holes or cleared spaces from which all vegetable matter has been removed" and with permitting a fire to spread beyond their control on lands of the United States. They plead guilty on both counts and asked for probaiao jD" counts, and asked for probation, which was denied by the court.

The circumstances surrounding the start of the fire which blanketed the Sacramento Valley for several days with a dense pall of smoke were investigated by State Game Warden L. E. Mercer of Chico and Law Enforcement Officer George L. Fraser of the U. S. Forest Service. The hunters admitted they built a warming fire at their overnight camp on the eve of the deer season. On September 16, opening day of the season, they cooked coffee on the same fire and then went hunting. They shot a buck and in their haste to pack out the meat before dark left the fire still smoldering. A high wind that night carried the sparks to a nearby dead fir snag from which the fire spread rapidly.

Boy Scouts to Aid War Chest Drive

As the Victory War Chest gets under way in Placer, Nevada and Sierra Counties, the Tahoe Area Boy Scout Council particiuates as a vital war front agency. To make Cubbing for boys between 9 and 12, Scouting for boys between 12 and 15 and Senior Scouting for young men between 15 and 17 available to more individuals and to make possbile a more concentrated and effective field service a budget of $12,650 has been proposed by the movement and submitted to War Chests. This was done after a very careful study was made of the Organization and Extension Committee's report by the Council finance committee under the chairmanship of Lynne Kelly and the Executive Board representing leaders in all districts and communities of the Area. If attained, it will make for the securing additional sponsoring institutions for Cub Packs, Scout Troop and Senior Units in many of the districts and communities which have shown an increase in school age population.

Sportsmen as Shorter Season for Pheasants

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8—Meeting in Eureka on September 27 and 28 the Fish and Game Commission took action to recommend the shortening of the pheasant season, and reduction of the possession limit. The state will open to pheasant shooting according to the recommendations, from November 20 to 25 inclusive, a six day season. The bag and possession limit will be two cock birds per day, not to exceed a total of ten birds for the season. Shooting hours, ten a. m. on opening day, the balance of the season from sunrose to one half hour after sunset.

This action was taken by the commission after careful consideration had been given to reports indicating a poor crop of pheasants this year, according to E. J. Ott executive secretary.

Word has been received from Mrs. Bert Foreman that her mother whose home was in Victoria, B. C. passed away just a few days before she and her sister arrived there.

Mrs. Dorithy Gwin and son John left Saturday to drive to Ogden, Utah, on receipt of the news of the death of Mr. Gwin, her father in law. Gwin has visited the Gwin family in Nevada City on several occasions and made friends who will be grieved to learn of his death.

NEVADA THEATRE

DIRECTION T. AND D. JR., ENTEPRISES, INC.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

OUT OF THIS WORLD

—With—

EDDIE BRACKEN
VERONICA LAKE
DIANA LYNN

102½ Mill St., Grass Valley

Phone 512

CALL FOR BIDS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: That the Board of Education of the Nevada City Unified School District will receive proposals for furnishing a "reach-in" mechanical refrigerator complete with motor, compressor and blower units on or before October 10, 1945. Separate bids will be received on refrigerators of from 40 to 75 cubic feet capacity. All bids are to be accompanied by descriptive literature, and all amounts bid shall include total cost, including taxes and any installation charges, at the Nevada City Elementary School, Main and Cottage Streets, Nevada City. Units having facilities for making ice cubes should be so described. Only one refrigerator is desired and will be chosen from bids received. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and before final acceptance of bid a written contract must be executed between the Board and the bidder.

Bids received will be considered by the Board at the regular meeting on October 12, 1945 or at any adjournment of such meeting or at any time to which consideration of bids may be postponed.

Bids shall be submitted in writing addressed to Board of Education of Nevada City Unified School District, % Miles D. Coughlin, Clerk, P. O. Box 126, Nevada City, California.

Dated: September 24, 1945.

Publications: September 27 and October 4, 1945.

By Order of Board of Education of the Nevada City Unified School District.

MILES D. COUGHLIN, Clerk.

For Real Enjoyment Eat MEAT

Our patrons find that despite rationing and wartime conditions the quality of our meats measures up to the same high stadnards we have always maintained. Our meats come from the best cattle, lambs and swine that money can buy. Our service to our patrons is built on a foundation of high quality and reasonable prices. Ask your neighbors about us. They will tell you.

KEYSTONE MARKET

DAVE RICHARDS, Prop.

213 Commercial Street

Phone 67 Nevada City

"KEEP 'EM FLYING"

●BUY
●DEFENSE
●STAMPS

Chamber of Commerce

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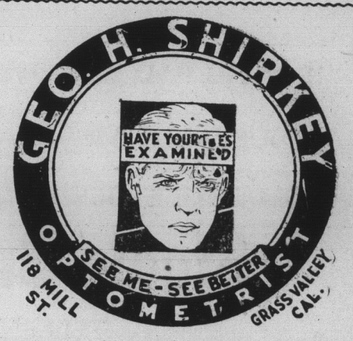
PHONE 575



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108 W. Main Street, Grass Valley

BEER, WINES, LIQUORS

Delicious Mixed Drinks to Please Every Taste

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WATCHMAKER

520 COYOTE STREET

TELEPHONE 152

NEVADA CITY, CALIFORNIA

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Industrial Center of the New Pacific World

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA...gateway to a billion new customers
How big will our Pacific Market really be?
Economists estimate that America's trade with the billion people who live around the great Pacific Basin can amount to at least seven billion dollars a year... more than double what it did before the war.
The Dutch East Indies, for example, are planning to spend close to two and a half billion dollars for the rehabilitation of their islands. China is making arrangements to buy 300 million dollars worth of heavy machinery. Russia is reported to have earmarked 10 billion dollars to be spent over a 10-year period.
With an eye to these and other expanded markets in Latin America, the Philippines, Australia, Hawaii and our own Western states, 176 firms opened manufacturing plants in Northern California during the first six months of 1945.
For here is the geographical, industrial and financial center of the new Pacific World. Here are the deep-water ports, the cheap power and fuel, the highly-skilled labor pool. Here are tremendous timber, oil and mineral resources. Here, or nearby, are plants capable of producing vast quantities of magnesium, aluminum and steel.
If your business is looking West, investigate the advantages of Northern California. The Pacific Gas and Electric Company will help you in every way possible.
Northern California... industrial center of the new Pacific World
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
P. G. and E. engineers will help you locate your plant
A well-trained Pacific Gas and Electric Company engineering staff has been built solely to help industrial firms learn the facts about locating in Northern California. This staff works closely with established agencies throughout the entire area, and its service includes at no charge...
A thorough study of available sites; photographs, maps, aerial perspectives.
Complete information on environment, transportation, drainage... trucking and freight rates.
Estimated cost of property, of any necessary improvements, of power and other utilities.
For more information, or assistance of any kind, write Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Francisco 6, California.

Gateway to a Billion New Customers . . .

This is a time to "speak up." It is a time to take action and get things done. Northern California was the established base of operations for the Pacific World during wartime. In the peacetime progress and prosperity to follow, this position can be maintained.

To present this story to the Nation, your gas and electric company, P. G. and E., has *now*, this month inaugurated a national advertising campaign for Northern California in the interests of industry, business, labor, agriculture, and population growth.

Watch for these advertisements in the national periodicals listed below. Read the forthright, factual messages they contain.

This series of national advertisements will reach a *monthly total of more than 5,450,000 readers.*

This is the first of a series of national advertisements to appear in:
FORBES, BUSINESS WEEK, SATURDAY EVENING POST
TIME, WALL STREET JOURNAL, UNITED STATES NEWS

49X-W—1045

JOHN BLAKE RAY WAGNER

B AND W REFRIGERATION

SALES AND SERVICE

COMMERCIAL — DOMESTIC

116 MAIN STREET NEVADA CITY TELEPHONE 486

NEVADA COUNTY LUMBER COMPANY

"THE PIONEER LUMBER YARD"

BUILDING MATERIALS

244 Boulder Street Telephone 500 Nevada City, Calif.

Immediate Delivery

Home Freezer Storage Cabinet complete with ¼ horsepower Kelvinator unit.

We service and repair any refrigerator that can be repaired. Large stock of parts.

Dofestic and Commercial.

It may be a long time before you can buy that new refrigerator for your home. Give us a call when you need our years of training and experience.

TELEPHONE 486

B & W Refrigeration

SALES AND SERVICE

116 Main Street Nevada City

JOHN C. BLAKE

MARTIN PRAISES LATE HARRY ENGLEBRIGHT

In a letter to George Hallock, president of the California Hydraulic Mining Association, Inc., Representative Clair Engle, who introduced a bill, sponsored the association, to give the dam in the Narrows of the Yuba River, the official name: "Harry L. Englebright Dam", sent on excerpt from the Congressional Record containing the remarks of Joseph Martin, House Minority leader.

Engle stated that the bill has passed the House and he was now pressing for early action upon it in the Senate.

Martin's remarks follow:

"The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3870) to name the dam at the Upper Narrows site on the Yuba River in the State of California "The Harry L. Englebright Dam."

The Speaker: Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. Martin of Mass., Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I am not going to object, I want to express my appreciation of my good friend, the chairman of the committee, and members of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors in reporting out this bill naming a dam after one of our former members, the late Harry L. Englebright.

"It is eminently appropriate that one of our public works should be named after the distinguished native son of the west and a man who gave the best years of his life for its progress.

"It was my privilege to enjoy for many years the close friendship of Harry Englebright. As Republican whip we were brought together and I came to love and admire him for his rugged Americanism and his devotion to the public service. He loved the west; he knew the problems of the west and at the same time he was devoted to the welfare of this country. He was a fearless faithful public servant. His death came at an early date because of his devotion to public service. Several days before he died he came to my office. It was evident he was in poor health and I tried to dissuade him from further work. I advised him to go home and take care of himself; but these were strenuous days and he insisted upon completing an important assignment and that precipitated his death. So it can be honestly said de died for his country just as truly as any man who died in the field of battle.

"This is only a small tribute but it will ever keep green the momery of a fine Christian gentleman; an able conscientious public servant and a great American. The country honors itself in honoring a man like Harry Englebright."

.... John Koontra, 80, who made sleep impossible for other members of his rooming house, pleaded guilty to disturbing the peace in Justice of the Peace Charles Morehouse's court and was sentenced to 30 days in the county jail.

RYASON—In Nevada City, Nevada County, Oct. 4, 1945, to Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Ryason, a daughter.

GET A LOAD OF THIS

ANOTHER LOAD OF THINGS THAT HOUSEWIVES HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR

KITCHEN STOOLS sturdily built, extra neat in white legs and red seat ..... Each 3.95

PITCHER AND GLASS SETS neatly desgined pitcher and six glasses 1.50

PYREX FLAME WARE—3-piece set only 2.45

8-CUP SILEX COFFEE MAKER 3.95

BLINDCRAFT BROOMS, well made, dudable— 1.50- 1.75

IRONING PAD and COVER SETS ..... Each 2.45

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREENS ..... 49c and 75c

COMPLETE STOCK OF SCISSORS AND CUTLERY

Steele Supply Co.

TELEPHONE 911
Corner Bank and Auburn Streets
GRASS VALLEY

Announcement

The Nevada Theatre

—BEGINNING—

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10

WILL OFFER

Three Shows Weekly

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS
SUNDAY AND MONDAY EVENINGS

The Changes Fall On Wednesday, Friday and Sunday Nights

—No Show Tuesday Night—

Elementary PTA Holds Seson's First Meeting

Elementary PTA held their first of the year in the grammar school auditorium Friday afternoon Oct. 5 with more than a hundred members and visitors in attendance, among the members present were Mrs. W. C. Perry who was the first president and Mrs. E. Moomey the second president of the Nevada City PTA. All present were happy to greet these two ladies.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. Howard Strutevant, pledge of allegiance was then given by two cut scouts, Harry Hillman and Gregory Nearpass.

Rev. Moore gagve a short address. Welcome was extended to all present by Mrs. Lloyd Hiscox.

The repores of the secretary and treasurer were read, followed by reports on activities.

Summer Round Up—Mrs. Isabel Hefelfinger. Decoration for graduation, Mrs. Carl Ivey. Attendance party, Mrs. Elsie DeMattei. Approval of program, Mrs. Gordon Vance. Approval of budget, Mrs. Walter Fife. Membership chairman, Mrs. Hal Draper then gave her report and introduced her committee, Mrs. Carl Ivey and Mrs. T. Scribner. Hospitality. Mrs. Lloyd Hiscox, Mrs. Don Steger, Mrs. Marvin Schance, Mrs. Miles Coughlin, vice president.

Plans for a Hallowe'en carnival were discussed. Mrs. Sturtevant asked for volunteers to which there was a fine response.

After the adjournment of the meeting tea and cookies were served. Tea table was beautifully decorated in yellow marrigolds, purple chrysanthemums, petunias and ferns with green tapers on either side. The table decorations were in charge of Mrs. Hal Draper assisted by Mrs. Warren Woodside and Walter Fife.

Heart Attack Claims Glenbrook Resident

Funeral services under the direction of Hooper and Weaver Mortuary were held in St. Patrick's Catholic Church this morning for Mrs. Josephine Casmata, who died of a heart attack Thursday morning while strolling through her pear orchard in Glenbrook.

Mrs. Casmata, a native of France more than 60 years of age, with her husband Charles Casmata came to Glenbrook two years ago from San Francisco. Besides her husband, a daughter, Mrs. Rose Marie Vigmal, survives.

Young Matron Called by Grim Reaper

Mrs. Verna Marie Prichard, 19, mother of an infant eight months son died Friday morning in a Nevada City hospital following an illness of but a few days.

Mrs. Prichard was a native of Le Flores, Oklahoma, and had lived in Grass Valley but four months.

Besides the baby, her husband, James Prichard, survives. The family lived at 632 South Auburn Street in Grass Valley. Holmes and Myers Funeral Home will ship the remains to Alester, Oklahoma for funeral services and interment.

GUEST OF HONOR

Mrs. M. D. Schance was the guest of honor at a surprise birthday dinner on Thursday evening. It was given by a group of her friends at the home of Mrs. J. M. Swartz on Zion Street.

ATOMIC BOMBS AND THE FUTURE

By Dr. Edward U. Condon, Associate Director Westinghouse Research Laboratories

Everyone today is speculating on what the future of atomic power will be, now that it has been revealed that the atomic bomb is a reality —a potent weapon in our hands which we all hope will end war among nations. We will then be faced with the opportunity to build a world order, and with the horrible prospect of man's total annihilation as the alternative which confronts us if we fail. From what has been said of the potency of this weapon, total annilihation seems to be no exaggeration of the consequences of a war in which both contestants started with a good supply of these bombs.

IMPLICATIONS — It is evident that at present nothing more is to be told of the technical details beyond the sketchy accounts we have been given of the magnitude of the project, of the general nature of the first test in New Meyico and of the enormous potency of the new weapon. But we all must consider in sober earnestness some of the implications of the existence of this weapon.

CULMINATION OF RESEARCH—It represents a culmination of researches in atomic structure which have been carried on throughout the world during the past fifty years. It is important for us to realize the international character of these studies. More than fifty years ago the foundations of modern atomic science were laid in the discovery of the periodic system of the elements by Mendeleef., a Russian, and Russian scientists in large numbers have distinguished themselves in this field ever since. In the nineties the foundation of electronic science were initiated in England through the studies of J. J. Thompson and a decade later by Ernest Rutherford, a New Zealander who pioneered in understanding the fundamental nature of radium and natural radio activity. In the early period France was represented by Madame Curie, who has had a long line of distinguished successors, including her daughter, Irene Curie and her distinguished husband F. Curie-Joliet, who, I am told, secretely acrried on researches on atomic power during the German occupation of France. There is not space here to give names in; the modern period since 1930 progress in this field has been made by Russians, Americans, English, Danes, Germans, Italians, Japanese and others.

MODESTY PROPER—We in America have done some fine work in this field of which we have a right to feel proud. We have a right to feel proud in the spirit that we have been able to play a part in developing man's growing mastery over the forces of nature, and in the faith that by us this weapon will be used righteously in the preservation of further development of freedom everywhere. But we have no right to feel that slightest tinge of prideful superiority over the sciintists of other nations who have contributed so much to the background science of the atomic bomb.

DISCOVERY NOT MILITARY IN NATURE—Although there is a natural continuity about all scientific developmetn, the decisive discovery which made the atomic bomb possible was made in late 1938 in Germany. It was not made by persons working with military objectives in view. It was made by persons who were engaged in fundamental research in physics and who were working in the spirit of free international collaboration that has characterized scientific progress in the modern period. The implications of the discovery were soon realized by the physicists throughout the world, but with the coming of war it became an important matter of national policy in ecah of the countries that the work in this field be greatly speeded up and that it be carried on under great discovery.

BASIC DISCOVERY—The basic discovery was made in Germany and the basic scientific facts were disseminated throughout the world before wartime secrecy policies were established. Therefore, although we may not know in detail what is going on elsewhere we know that the scientists of every country had at the outset an equal access to the basic facts. In Germany in France, in Italy, in Russia, in Japan, in England, and America—anywhere where there are physicists in laboratories it was possible for this work to go ahead.

RESULTS INCONCEIVABLE — However this was a big job and it took many men and vast industrial resources as well as basic scientific knowledge and understanding. The Anglo-American coalition has done it first and that is important and of immediate great value in the war. We not only know how, but we have plant capacity and can produce atomic bombs. It is a great achievement scientifically, and a great ahievement industrially. It is amlost inconceivablye that so much has been accomplished since January 1942 when the large program was launched.

HOW CLOSE THE GERMANS AND JAPS —But before we get to prideul about that, let us reflect that we do not know yet how near the Germans came to getting there first nor do we know what progress the Japs have made. Yes, it is true, there are some first rate scientists in Japan and in Manchuria, and we cannot dismiss the possibility that they may be well along.

WE CANNOT ASSUME MONOPOLY—We cannot assume for a moment that we will have an Anglo-American world monopoly on the use of atomic energy for more than a few years at the most. But even let us suppose that no one had hitherto started this work besides the Anglo-American coalition and the Germans who are now under our control. We accomplished this in less than three years at a cost of approximately two billion dollars. There is no denying that we have many first rate physicists and a marvelous industry—just the right combination for this job. Howwever the other side of the picture is this; what we can do in three years, others can do in perhaps five or six years, especially with the knowledge which everyone now has that it is not a gamble but that it surely can be done. As to the cost of two billion dollars, it must be remembered that only a small part of the figure represents research cost, the rest went for industrial plants for making the bombs. And it also must be remembered that the costs are high because of the inevitable waste associated with exereme urgency. For example, much money was spent following up simultaneously several alternative lines of investigation when under peace time conditions only one at a time would be followed and solutions found without the expense of developing all the alternatives.

COST COMPARISON—But finally it must be remembered that two billion dollars it not a very great sum of money in terms of budgets of major powers, It is for example considerably less than the loss to American investors on defaulted German bonds which were floated between World War I and World War II. It is moreever less than 2% of the national annual incomes when we operate our industrial plant at maximum capacity as we have been doing in recent years.

MAGINOT LINE MENTALITY NOT DESIRABLE—I am not advocating that therefore we should freely tell all of the technical results of our program. I am however making the point that we cannot assume that we shall have the military advantage of exclusive possession of this weapon for more than a few years. We must not develop a Maginot Line mentality in which the atomic bomb is our Maginot Line.

Returning to the question of the cost, there is another point which is even more important than those already made. It cost us two billion dollars to do the job the way in which we did it. And here I am not referring to the costs of multiple solutions of some problems nor of the costs of rush construction under war conditions as compared with more economical peace time methods. I am rather referring to the fact that we do not know very much about this subject yet. We did the job in the way we saw we could with empsasis on speed and without regard to cost..

RECAPITULATION—(a) Man is now in possession of a new kind of energy source vastly more powerful than anything used before.

(b) It is the culmination of a war effort, built on decades of free international exchange of scientific knowledge.

(c) While we produced the atomic bomb first other national groups working independently may not be far behind right now.

(d) It is a certainty that spurred by the knowledge that the thing can be done any major national group could, without aid from us, and without benefit of espionage at least do what we have done within a few years.

(e) Our knowledge of this field is very incomplete and it may be possible to do what we have done in vastly simpler ways than the only way known to us at present.

Therefore.

1 We must set up a world order including all peoples to make certain that atomic power is used only for peaceful purposes, and

2 We must continue intensive cultivation of fundamental research in atomic physics to the end that we may really know all about this tremendous now source of power so that we may apply it to useful purposes in the years of peace that lie before us.

THREE SHOWS, 6 TIMES A WEEK IN NEVADA THEATRE

Heralding a return to pre war schedules, Manager W. L. Tamblyn of the Nevada Theatre announced today that hereafter there will be three shows offered weekly. The only night on which there will be no show is Tuesday.

The changes in the entertainment offered Nevada Theatre patrons will take place on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday nights, each show running for two nights.

This announcement will be welcomed by hundreds of patrons of Nevada City and environs, since it gives them a wider choice of nights in which to attend the theatre and a wider choice, also, in programs offered.

Mrs. Mae Tully, sister of Mrs. F. Tredennick had the misfortune to fall and fracture her hip last week. She is in a San Francisco hospital. Her son, Captain Pierce Tully is stationed at Hamilton Field.

Mrs. Violet Rogers of Burlingame is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harley M. Leete of Prospect Hill. The visitor is a sister of Mrs. Leete.

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